probability that the peaceful and orderly old Dutchman, Kalbfleisch, may yet secure to Brooklyn that quietude and sobriety which prevailed in the days of Rip Van Winkle, and which the venerable Tilden and the respectable Committee of Seventy have already bestowed upon the city of New York.

Kossuth on the Position of Hungary.

In another page of this morning's issue we print the result of an interview between Louis Kossuth, the once great Hungarian leader, and a correspondent of the New York HERALD. The correspondent waited on him in his retreat at Turin, in which city he has resided in comparative seclusion for the last ten years. The letter embodying the interview will be found especially interesting at the present time, as Kossuth in his conversation spoke freely and unreservedly when the gituation of Austria was introduced. In years rallying word throughout Hungary, and when he was regarded by his countrymen as the leader who was to conduct them to republicanism, there were two others who, animated by the confidence they had in their chief, labored earnestly to carry out his views. Times, however, have changed since Andrassy, one of the servitors of Kossuth over twenty years ago, is now Prime Minister of the Austrian empire, and Dak, another of his adherents, is a liberal leader in the Hungarian Parliament. As might be expected, Kossuth takes a great interest in the progress of events now going on in Austria; not out of actual love, however, for the House of Hapshurg, but for the reason that what affects Austria exercises an influence over Hungary as well. In the fast approaching disintegration of Austria and the fall of the House of Hapsburg the old patriot perceives a chance for the elevation of Hungary to the position of a free and independent State. This he considers is her true function. 'Hungary, geographically, is a great circular State, standing on the border line between the aggressions of Russia and the ambition of Germany. If her integrity and independence were guaranteed by Europe a peaceful development could pursue its steady way." In this view Kossuth stands not alone. There are many thoughtful persons who believe that the empire of Francis Joseph is fast hastening to decay. Composed as it is of elements videly separated from each other by diverse inclinations, it lacks all the qualities necessary for the consolidation of a powerful and a united people. The result of the crisis we mentioned a few days ago is not by any means an effectual settlement of the difficulties which now perplex the government of the Emperor. Beust, it is true, has left the Cabinet, but his place is filled by Andrassy, a Minister as thoroughly imbued with the sentiments of Beust as Beust is himself. The change, then, is only one in name, not in reality, and one which will not give satisfaction generally throughout the empire. The partition of Austria is inevitable, according to Kossuth; and this view is shared in by many believers. Germany will draw within her boundary all of Austro-Germany; and thus will the great Germanic empire be made still more great. The gravity of the situation of Austria at the resent day is universally admitted, and the expression obtained from Kossuth by the HERALD correspondent who visited him will, we think, be endorsed by those who have watched with any degree of interest the events now agitating the Emperor Francis Joseph and his Councillors.

Nor Too Late Yet .- There is an old saying that it is useless to lock the stable door after the steed is stolen. The Brooklynites, after suffering their "Honest Old Dutchman" and other frauds, are now moving heaven and earth to remedy their error. Well, it is to be hoped they may succeed in getting their old Mayor back to the public crib, and then they can put as many bolts and bars on the stable doors as they see fit. Only next time let them get their premises properly guarded in season. THE NORTH GERMAN GOVERNMENT AD-

mounces officially that the relations existing between the Courts of Berlin and Vienna will not be affected in any degree by the Ministerial changes which have been accomplished in Austria. This is very well for the Courts. How will it be with the peoples, particularly with the Germans, living under both sceptres?

A BRIDGE across the East River is much needed to facilitate the transferring of Boss Tweed's repeaters to Boss McLaughlin, and vice versa.

Personal Intelligence.

President Grant is to arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning.

General N. P. Banks is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He, with his family, yesterday arrived from Europe

on the steamer Atlantic.

M. de Sibourg, French Consul at Boston, is at the

Rear Admiral Alden, of the United States Navy, is

Count Arco yesterday arrived from Washington at the Brevoort House. The Count is the First Secretary of the German Legation.

Major Generat George G. Meade yesterday arrived

Captain C. P. Patterson, of the United States Coast Burvey, is quartered at the Everett House. Walter Shanly, of Montreal, is at the New York Rotel. Mr. Shanly is prominently identified with

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Wm. Bross, of Illinois. vesterday returned to the St. Nicholas Hotel from

General R. L. Waiker, of Virginia, is quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Wm. McMichael, of Philadelphia, is stopbing at the Hoffman House. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, and

A. J. Drexel, the well known banker of Philadelphia. are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Captain Hamilton Perry, of the steamship Atlantic,

a at the St. Nicholas Hotel. James M. Scovil, of New Jersey, is at the St.

icholas Hotel. Mr. Scovil was one of the most rominent candidates for the nomination for vernor in the Republican Convention of last Beptember. He failed to get it, and thus escaped the defeat which was almost certain to be met by even the most popular republican, with Joel Parker General W. T. Sherman will arrive at the Astor

Bouse this morning. He will spend the day in taking leave of his friends and making arrangements for his departure for Europe.

Mr. Robert R. McBurney, Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, has returned from his visit to the different Young Men's Christian Associations in the The object of his tour was to secure a warm co-operation among these associations and to bring them in closer ties with the parent organization of

FRANCE AND TURKEY.

London.

Republican Protest Against Special Interview with the Execu-Delegated Imperialism.

The Royal Charter of Tunis Displeasing to the French.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Turkish capital by way of London :-

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1871.

Telegrams which have been received in this city from Turkey announce that the French Ambassador in Constantinople has delivered a protest to the Cabinet of the Sultan against the imperial firman which accords the right of hereditary sovereignty to the Bey of Tunis.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Herald Special Report from London.

The New Company for Rolling Stock Supply.

SUCCESS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

The following despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the British capital :-LONDON, Nov. 10, 1871.

The new company which has been formed here with the object of furnishing rolling stock to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway has been very successful in its opera-

The five millions of dollars capital were subscribed to the undertaking threefold within a space of two days.

GERMANY.

The Empire Unaffected by the Austrian Cabinet Changes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, 1871. The North German Gazette, official organ, says in its editorial columns to-day that "the Cabinet changes which have been just effected at Vienna will in no respect affect the relations between the Austrian Court and the Court of Berlin.

ART AND BOYALTY IN HONOR OF POETRY. The ceremony of unveiling the statue of the poet Schiller was observed to-day in the presence of the Emperor of Germany, the Crown Prince, the Prince Frederick Charles, and M. Wrangel, President of the Reichstag.

The concourse of people present at the ceremonial was large and the speciators extremely enthusi-

Johann Cristoph Friedrich von Schiller was born on the 10th of November, in the year 1759. He published "Die Rauber" in 1781, and his other works In rapid succession to the year 1804, when "Wil-helm feli" appeared. Schiller died on the 9th of May, in the year 1805. The statue to his memory in Berlin is an exceedingly chaste and ornate work.

AUSTRIA.

Compliment from the Crown to Count Beust and a Royal Reward.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Nov. 10, 1871.

The Emperor of Austria has addressed a highly compilmentary autograph letter to Count Beust, in his past services and appoints him a member of the Upper Chamber of the Reichsrath for the remainder

ol his life.

BEUST'S PUBLIC CARBER. The public career of Friedrich Ferdinand Von Beust has been an eventful and varied one. Its chief epocns may be summarized as follows:-He was appointed Foreign Minister of Saxony in 1849; suppressed the insurrection in March; labored, but in vain, to elevate the power of the smaller German States in 1862-66; resigned office; became Austrian Foreign Minister 30th October, 1866; President of the Council of the Empire, 7th of February, 1867: Chancellor, 23d of June, 1867; and is now retired, after experiencing other ministeria changes, to the aristocratic chamber of the national

ITALY.

The Royal Residence in Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ROME, Nov. 10, 1871.

The state apariments in the Ouirinal Palace are in course of preparation for the permanent residence of King Victor Emmanuel on his arrival in the Italian capital, the moment for which is approaching

SPAIN.

Parliamentary Profession of Confidence in the Cabinet

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 10, 1871. The Cortes to-night passed a vote of confidence in

the existing government. The vote stood 191 year to 88 nave.

The radical members abstained from voting. ENGLAND.

Commercial Consequences of the Whalers'

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, NOV. 10, 1871. The news received from New York of the disasters encountered by the whaling fleet caused an immediate and heavy advance in the price of

SENATORIAL ASPIRATIONS. date for the representation of Brighton upon the occasion of the next parliamentary vacancy in that borough.

sperm oil in this market.

THE BALTIC.

Navigation Closed for the Winter.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1871. The navigation of the Baltic is closed for the sea son, in consequence of severe frost and the rapid formation of ice.

PRESIDENT THERS.

Herald Special Report from Herald Special Report from Paris.

tive Chief of France.

The Republic To Be Definitively Established.

Cabinet Project for the Legislative Assembly.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special report to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the French capital :-

PARIS, Nov. 10, 1871. During the period of a special personal inerview which I have had with President Thiers I was authoritatively informed by the Executive Chief of France that when the Legislative Assembly meets in session-an event which will occur in the early days of December-the Cabinet will propose to terminate the system of provisional régime which is now in existence and to establish a definitive republic for the nation.

Presidential Inspection of Army Cadets. PARIS, Nov. 10, 1871.

M. Thiers has just paid a visit to the Military School at St. Maur, where he witnessed the examination of the pupils and ascertained their proficiency in the various branches of their course of study.

The President reviewed the students and made a personal inspection of their college quarters subsequently.

FRANCE.

The Mission to Metz Withdrawn.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 10, 1871. The special French mission to Metz has been

BULLION AND THE BANK. The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 7,300,000 francs during the past week.

THE INDIANS

The New Mexico Apaches Seeking the Reser-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1871. The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs today received a communication from Agent Piper, dated Cañada Alamosa, New Mexico, October 24, in which he reports that the Apache Indians were coming in entry so tast that the supply of corn would soon be exhausted. Nineteen hundred rations had been issued that day, and he, therefore, asks authority to purchase Sc,900 pounds of corn in open market, prior to the awarding of a contract for 500,000 pounds. One Carotes chief named Chira had arrived, bringing with him 190 Indians. Cochise, when at Cahada Alamosa, said that a great many more would be in shortly. daily so fast that the supply of corn would soon be

The Arizona Indians-Charges By a Grand Jury Against the Managers of Indian Reservations—Settlers Murdered by the

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10, 1871. The United States Grand Jury of Tucson, Arizona, nake formal charges against the managers of th Indian Reservation in the Territory, showing that the Appaches were allowed leave and go on the war path at will, specifying numerous murders committed by Indians direct from Camp Grant; also charging that the Indians are supplied by again with and ammunition, and their women prostituted by the officers in charge.

STEAMBOATMENS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Louisville Convention Obnoxious Provision of the Steamboat Law-Necessary Alteration to be Laid Before LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10, 1871.

The National Steamboatmen's Convention heretofore has been mainly occupied in erganizing committees and preparing business. To-day the Finance Committee reported in favor of appointing a committee, composed of one or two delegates from each State, to draft amendments to the Steamboat law or

State, to draft amendments to the Steamboat law or to draft a new law and urge its passage by Congress. All States are invited to be represented on this committee, the committee to have power to call a meeting of the Convention whenever it is deemed necessary. A fund for expenses is to be raised by assessment, by States, of five cents per ton on steam vessels, eleven and a half cents per ton on barges. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Grievances reported objections to the Steamboat law.

First—Its being too indefinite in its provisions.

Second—It provides for many articles to be furnished to steam vessels and makes exactions upon owners in no way necessary for the protection of life and properfy, thereby throwing upon owners the entire risk and expense of practically testing patented inventions against their own judgment of both their utility and safety, and further throwing this large interest into the power of patentees and monopolists of patented inventions.

Third,—It leaves local Inspectors discretionary powers only against steamboat owners and their interests.

Fourth.—The law confers upon the Board of Supervisory inspectors legislative powers to compell the purchase and use of patents at their

Fourth.—The law confers upon the Board of Supervisory inspectors legislative powers to compet the purchase and use of patents at their pleasure, when it such board be necessary they should only be executive officers to see that the specific requirements ordered by Congress are complied with. The right to designate all requirements legally reside alone in Congress.

The committee recommend that the whole subject be referred to a committee, with instructions to draft a smitable bill and obtain its passage by Congress, said committee to be furnished with proper credentials by the officers of the convention, showing that they act as official representatives of the convention. The report was adopted.

Much earnest feeling was exhibited in the Convention on the subject of the obnoxious steamboat laws.

laws.

Delegates from New York, Boston and other cities took active part in the proceedings:

THE VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMAN FOLEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1871. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

By the returns, as published, Mr. John A. Poley does not receive credit for his real personal and political strength, as those roturns only give him 366 majority, while the real majority is 666, a dif-ference of 306—a number of votes worth looking after in such a fight as this has been. By inserting the above you will much oblige Mr. Foley and his

MINNESOTA ELECTION.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 10, 1871. The returns thus far received swell Austin's majority to 8,222, with the upper counties to hear from. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

John Hall, of Muscatine, Iowa, aged twenty-three years' committed suicide yesterday to avoid being dunned for a gambling debt which he was unable to pay.

Charles McManus jumped from a train passing Pawtucket, R. I., yesserday, and was killed.

The Cincinnati Board of Aldermen yesterday appointed a special committee to endeavor to secure the holding of the next national political conventions in that city. Moison's mills, at Port Hope, Can., were burned yested ay morning, together with some small buildings. There were 13,000 bushels of grain in the mill at the time. Loss about \$35,000; insured for \$15,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

IRELAND.

Herald Special Report from Dublin.

Kelly, the Alleged Murderer, Acquitted.

Public Rejoicing and General Excitement in the Island.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Ireland :-

DUBLIN, Nov. 10, 1871. The prisoner Kelly who has been on trial in this city during several days past, before a special judicial commission, under an indictment charging him with having murdered Head Constable Talbot, of the police, when in the execution of his duty, was acquitted by the jury to-day.

The people of the metropolls sympathized with Kelly from the moment of the commencement of his trial, the military escort which conveyed him to court having been hissed by the populace every morning whon on their march.

An immense amount of rejoicing is consequently indulged in all over the city since the announcement of the verdict of "Not guilty" was published.

The streets are crowded.

Kelly was cheered lustily as he emerged from the Court House, and the ovation is being maintained by his friends.

The excitement is really intense and becoming general in the country.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

A Spanish War Steamer Still Threatening Colombian Neutrality.

Political and Priestly Complications-The Coolie Trade-Chilean Territorial Extension-General Prado President of Peru-Fatal Riot in Lima.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Jam., Nov. 6, Via HAVANA, Nov. 10, 1871. The steamship Ocean Queen, from this port for New York, takes an enormous quantity of coffee.

Colombia. Advices from Aspinwall are to the 2d inst. The Spanish war steamer Tornado was still watching the American steamer Virginia in that port and an attempt at capture was apprehended despite the pretectorate assumed over her by the Granadan government and the United States Consul.

Guntemala. Political troubles continue in Guatemala. The Archbishop and Bishop have been extled for complicity in the late revol Honduras.

Hondaras was also disturbed by political troubles. San Salvador.
The government of San Salvador prohibits the carrying of coolie emigrants in Salvadorian vessels.

Costa Rien. Work has been commenced on the Costa Rica Ratiroad. Chile.

Late news from Chile is to the effect that the gov ernment was planning a scheme to effectually occupy the Araucanian territory. Surveys were in progress for the building of new

and the extension of old railroads. Peru. Peruvian advices represent that the smallpox is

ravaging Lima. The Presidential election had resulted in favor of General Prado. There were fears that the government will nullify the election and proclain General Echenique, temporary President, with the assistance of the army, and subsequently ap-

point Echenique's brother Dictator. Revolution was expected in this event. Prado is reported to have 8,000 soldiers at his command, and will, it is believed, begin the war i the government nullifies the vote of the people. A riot occurred in Lima during the election, in

which six persons were killed and seventy wounde THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 11-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The low barometer, which was Thursday night

central in Indiana and Michigan, is now on the coast of Massachusetts. Brisk northeast-erly winds have preceded the progress of disturbance, and high northwest winds have followed it from Lake Michigan to the Middle and East Atlantic coast. Westerly winds with clear weather have prevailed during the day in the Southern and Gulf States, and are now reported very generally west of Lake Huron and Virginia. The pressure has fallen at the Rocky Mountain stations and on the Pacific coast.

Probabilities. The barometer will probably rise rapidly on Saturday east of the Mississippi River, with northwest-erly winds on the coast, diminishing during the day after increasing somewhat to-night, from New Jersey to Maine; light southerly winds throughout the Mississippi valley, with cloudy and threatening weather to the westward; falling barometer and cloudy weather on the Pacific coast.

Warning Signals Ordered. Cautionary signals for this morning continue at Portland, Boston, New London, New York, Cape May, Oswego, Buffalo and Cleveland,

A brilliant aurora borealis was reported at Milwankee, Wis., by the Signal Office observer, at that city, at twelve olclock last night, and a heavy snow storm at Burlington, Vt., at four o'clock yesterday evening. At midnight a heavy snow fell at Mount Washington, N. H., and Portland, Me. A severe storm of sleet pre valled last night at Rochester, N. Y. It was snow-ing at Boston and Burington during the night, quite a brilliant aurora was observed in this cit-last night between the hours of six and nine o'clock.

temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as

The Weather in the City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes

THE COMING RACES IN SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 10, 1871.

The races during the fair will be held on Novem her races during the fair will be field on November 22, 23 and 24, for citizens' purses of \$800, \$400, and \$400 for single and double teams trotting the best three in five. The racing will be under the auspices of the Savannah Jockey Club. Matched races, for citizens' purses, are to come off ou the 25th; purse, \$1,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opers-Nilsson in "Martha." Nothing could be more charming than the Swedish Nightingale last night in the coquettish rôle of Martha. She eclipsed even the performance of the first representation of the opera by infusing into it a much greater amount of vivacity, and, if we may use the expression, "at-home-ness" with the rôle, It is worth the price of a box to hear her sing "The Last Rose of Summer." Miss Cary also outshone her first efforts in this role, and Jamet proved himself the best Plunkett on the stage at present. To-day will be given a matthee of "Faust," and on Monday the same opera will be repeated for the last tame "Mignon" will certainly be produced on Friday next, and, as managerial promises and actual preparations are on the most elaborate scale regarding it, we may look for the genuine sensation of the season in it. The music is by Ambroise Thomas and the libretto by Messrs. Carie and Barbier, translated into Italian by G. Zaffira. The following is a

Migbon, the daughter of noble parents, has, when

a child, been stolen from her ancestral home by gypsies. Her mother, shortly after this bereavement, dies of grief, while Lotario, the broken-hearted father, almost deprived of reason by the loss of his daughter, forsakes his home and rooms as a minsirel tron place to place, in search of his darting child, For years Mignon, utterty unconscious of her birth and origin, leads a wandering life with the gypsy tribe, of which her beauty renders her the st prominent ornament. The chief, Giarho, who combines the avocation of mountebank with that of gypsy, compels the hapless girl to dance and go through various other performances, in order to obtain money from the inhabitants of the towns through which they pass—and harshly threatens her with his stick, whenever, from faitigue, she refuses to do his bidding. Guglielmo, a youing student on his trayets, happens on one of these occasions to be a spectator of Glanno's ferocity; and in order to prevent the recurrence of such ill-treatment, he purchases Mignon from her ornel master. The friendless Mignon, deeply touched by Guglielmo's kindmoss, gradually conceives for him an ardent and trepressible attachment. Guglielmo, however, totally unconscious of the affection which his young protègé has conceived for him, fails a prey to the fascinations of Filina, a young actives helongting to a troupe of Thespians, on their way be perform at a neighboring castle, where a grand fele is about to take place in none of the arrival of some illustrious prince. Foremost among the guests invited to assist at the festivities is Guglielmo. Filina, the beautiful but coquettish object of his admiration, is the idol of the hour, and her success in the "private theatricats" at the castle serves but to increase Guglielmo's londness for the fascinating comedicine. Mignon, who has accompanied her new master to the castle, watches with slient grief the progress of Guglielmo's love for her rival. At length, despondent and unhappy, and unable longer to endure the maddening jealousy which gaws her heart's core, Mignon, little dreaming that it is her father who stands before her, files to the aged minstrel and implores his counsel and protection. Carried away by the vehemence of her cinculon, she prays that vengeance may overtake the abode in which her hated rival is, at this very moment, in all the glory of her trumph. The performance inside the castle now ternimates. Filina appears, surrounded by a tunnituous crowd of admirers all lond in their praises of the actress' beauty and talents. Mirth and pleasire reign supreme, when, of a sudden, a lurid glare illumines the scene. * * and go through various other performances, in order to obtain money from the inhabitants of a lurid glare illumines the scene. * * the castle is in flames! The aged Lotario, whom the voice of nature has unconsciously interested in Mignon's behalf, has, half crazed as he is with grief and trouble, leat an ear to Mignon's rash imprecation, and has set fire to the casile. A scene of terrible confusion ensues, Mignon is nowhere to be found. Guglielmo, after an eager but fruitless search for her, rushes wildly amid the burning ratters and in a few moments reappears bearing the hapless girt, fainting, in his arms. In a room in Lotario's manorial residence, on the banks of an Italian lake, lies Mignon, overtaken by a dangerous lillness, resulting from the fearful peril sue has so lately and so narrowly escaped, as well as from the continued struggle to conceal the affection so long pent up in her breast. Guglielmo, who has meanwhile assisted Lotario in transporting Mignon to the home from which the unhappy parent had so long been absent, has discovered (from the broken sentences which have escaped Mignon on the content of the moment of the words of a prayer which her parents had tangent her infancy, the entranced Lotario discovers, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that Mignon is his long lost child. Blessed by the recovery of her sole surviving parent and enraptured by Guglielmo's fervent though long deayed avowal of his love for her, Mignon, janned by the restorative breezes of her native hills, banishes forever from her memory the recollection of the troubled past, and condelingly looks forward to the bright and happy future.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Foreign Driftings.

MM. Tom Hohler and Platti are residing on the Mr. Albery is engaged to write a comedy for the

Mme, Artot and her husband, Padilla, are gaged at St. Petersburg. The Strasbourg Theatre is about to open for the

first time since the war. Mme. Viardot has sold her villa near Baden-Baden and is now resident in Paris. M. Paul Féval has finished a three-act comedy, enutied "Les Gens de la Noci."

M. Lasserre, the distinguished Parisian violon-cellist, has returned to London. M. Cadol has read two acts of a new comedy to the actors at the Théatre de Cluny. "Lohengrin" was given last month in Munich and Vienna, and is now in rehearsal at Bologna.

MM. Erckmann-Chatrian propose to convert into a comic opera their graceful story, "La Reine des Abeilles." Miss Emily Pitt is about leaving the Royalty, Soho, to fund an engagement at the Prince of Wales', Liverpool.

MM. Paul Féval and Saint Georges have composed a five act opera, entitled "Chinene," and now adver-tise for a composer.

Fraschini was engaged for the San Carlos, Lisbon, ut has been compelled to relinquish his engage but has been compelle ment through illness. ment through timess. Antoine Rubinstein is daily expected in Vienna to assume the $b\hat{a}ton$ as successor to Herbeck in the direction of the grand orchestral and choral con-

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Railroad Construction in New Brunswick. ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 10, 1871. proposition of F. R. Durpee and his associates to build the River Du Luke Railway. The road is to be narrow gauge and the company to receive a subsidy of 10,000 acres of land per nile. It is sup-posed that operations will be commenced at Frederickton immediately.

Change of the Maine Central Railroad Gauge LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 10, 1871. The change of the gauge of the Maine Central Railroad, from Waterville to Danville Junction, was

Sale of Railway Stock. The \$500,000 of stock in the Northern Missouri

Railroad owned by the county of St Louis was sole yesterday to the present managers of that road for \$85,000, the purchasers assuming the fees and other expenses incurred in the suit now pending against the company. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette

Railroad Litigation. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10, 1871. The suit recently brought by Morris & Ingails receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, in the Superior Court, against H. C. Lord, the former president of the company, for the recovery of \$248,000, was to-day dismissed.

of the company. VIEWS OF THE PAST.

NOVEMBER 11.

1805—James Stephens, the "Head Centre" of the Fennan Brotherhood, arrested in Dublin.

1859—The treaty between France, Italy and Austria, confirming the preliminaries agreed to at Villa Franca, signed at Zurich, Switzeriand.

1855—An earthquake threw down filty-seven temples and 100,000 dwellings and killed 33,000 persons in Jeddo, Japan.

1807—The orders in Council, prohibiting trade with French ports, issued by the British government.

treets of Maraders in North Caree County-A Member of the Legislature in to Avoid Arrest-The Country Under Mill

THE SOUTHERN KU KLUX WAR.

RALBIGH, N. C., Nov. 10, 1871. The term of the United States Circuit Court recently held for the trial of members of the Ku Klux Klan, at which a large number were sent to the Albany Pentientiary, adjourned to meet here the 27th inst. It was then found impossible to try all the cases in which indictments had been found against alteged members for various outrages and the untried cases were turned over to the November term of the Court. Since their arrests have been progressing in many of the western counties with a vigor only second to that practised in the district of South Caroline now under martial law. In Lincoln county the arrests were so numerous that the greater portion of the white males came in and surrendered themselves, some making confessions of their connection with the Kian, while others, ufterly demoralized, surrendered themselves, satis-

fied they would be arrested if they did not. In Madison county William Ray, the alieged chief of the Klan, fled the State. He was pursued by an officer of the United States, who captured him at Big Creek, Coke county, Tenn., while on his way back to Madison to settle his business preparators

to a final flight to Colorado. An account from Sherby county states that L. M. McAfee, member of the Legislature, alleged to be catef of the Invisible Empire, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal, and was held to ball for his appearance before the United States Circuit Court here this month. I learn, also, that the Sheriff of Cleveland county has absconded on account of his connection with the Ku Klux, and the Superior Court Judge had found it necessary to appoint an

acting Sheriff in his stead. There are troops in all these counties, as in their sister counties ir South Carolina, across the border, and martial law prevails in all but the fact of its

The Troubles in South Carolina-Character

of the Negro Spies Employed by Govern-

ment- recrease to Chester County-A
Democratic Candidate for Congress Arresses CHESTER, S. C., Nov. 10, 1871. Thus far there have been no arrests for Ku Kluxing in this county. It is well known, however, that four negroes in the town, and as many others in the county, are actively engaged in accusing citizens to the authorities. This system of secret accusations enables any negro to vent his anger upon a white enemy without fear of any consequences. I have made inquires concerning the character of the four informers in the town. One of them is named Benjamin Michael: he is a worthless, idle negro, & Free School Commissioner, and is accused of having temp's to burn this town. Another informer is a negro named Major Brown, also a notorious scoundref. After Scott became Governor this negro was convicted of rape; but, being possessed of considerable political influence, he was promptly pardoned. The other informers are said to be Lee and George Milis, two dissolute, worthless negroes, who have become notorious for their stirring up of strife between the blacks and whites. Such are the men engaged in reporting the names of citizens to the

military authorities. I cannot learn when arrests will begin, but it is supposed that a raid will be made before long.

Many persons have left the county through fear of being thrown into prison, and a general anxiety and gloom prevail throughout the community. The arrests at Unionville on Wednesday numbered twentyone, including some of the most respectable citizens of the town. These, with the arrests previously made and the numbers who have fled the place, have about depopulated the village of its white male

inhabitants.

The presence of the United States soldiers in the town affords protection to the women and children the country, where there are no soldiers, the whites are almost completely at the mercy of the negroes. Among the rest arrested at Unionville is Colonel Isaac H. McKissick, a prominent and influential lawyer in this part of the State. He was the democratic candidate for Congress at the election last year, and is now a contestant of the seat of A. S. Wallace. This man Wallace is charged with being the principal cause of the present movement, and the general impression is that he has engineered the arrest of McKissick. Who, though much es-

tive almost to timidity. Nobody believes that he had anything to do with the Ku Klux. Alexis' Apartments .- Coleme Fountains and

teemed and very popular, is regarded as conserva-

Grand Duke at the Claren lon. On a diamond-pointed page (manufactured expressly for the occasion, and inserted as one corner of the bedroom) is a Hat purchased of KNOL. 212 Broadway. A.—Herring's Patent GHAMFION SAFES, 231 Broadway, corner Murray stees

A.—Phalon's New Perfumas,
"I Love You"
and "Wiffite Rose." Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-6th street. Gentlemen, day and night; asides, day and evening. Best shampooning, best venillation, highest temperature, no gratuities. Advantages unqualiet here or in Europe.

A .- S. M. Mullory, M. D., 481 Fourth ave-nue, will tell you of wonderful curs of Nervous Disease, Pain and Debnity by WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. An Article of True Merit.—"Brown's Bron-CHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Surspe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.

At Home Again .- Dr. B. C. Perry, the Skilful Dermatolgist, can now be consulted at his New York office, 49 Bond street, for Falling, Loss and Untimely Gray Hair, Scurfy or Eruptive Heads, or any disease which destroys the hair. Call or send for circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the

Donovan's Ludies' and Gentlemen's Lunch and Dining Rooms.—Table d'hote and private dinners. No. 5 East Twelfth street. For Dinmonds, Watches and Jewelry Go of Conge C. Allen, 84 Broadway, near Fourierath

FOR R WARM, 'Cosey Room in Winter, Use ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, 58 Fulton street, near Clur. Notice to Druggists and Dealers.

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year," sings the poet, Bryant. Parties desiring to purchase Dr. Gouraud's

ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, should send in their orders for the same forthwith, as the Doctor will not execute orders when the thermometer is below freezing point, except at the risk of the purchaser.

This preparation has acquired a reputation the past thirty years among fashionable ladies, which makes it sought after by the fair sex coming from or going to the most detained innocent qualities. Local other of Dr. GOURAUD's preparations, the same needed its sale until it has become a speciality by its ownering, and is not the creature of mere advertishing compaliable commerts, and is not the creature of mere advertishing compaliable commerts, and is not the creature of mere advertishing compaliable commerts, is recommended from one case.

cialty by its own merits, and is not the creature of mere acretrising notoriety.

This invaluable cosmetic is recommended from one customer to another on actual knowledge of its value and utility.

Prepared by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD, 48 Bond street,
New York, formerly of Walker street, and late of 482 Broadway. Established thirty-one years.

Dr. GOURAUD is also the invaluer of the world-renowned:
ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, for the cure of scald needer
eruptions, sait rheum and est skin blemishes. This
soap is not to be confounded with the ORIENTAL CREAR.

This latter article whitens and softens the skin instanter,
while the soap acts on the tegumentary tissues or half-like
blood vessels. The celebrated Dr. Wilson spoks of its wonderful healing properties in one of his popular lectures.

Price 50 cents; to be had of all druggists, and of Dr. GOURAUD, 48 Bond street, New York.

New Inventions Introduced Into Engined.— Apply immediately to Mr. BACON, Edectic office, 103 Fuitos street, New York, and 127 Strand, London.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Min-Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall strest, New York.

The Troy, N. Y., Times Says the Sprightly look of many of our older citizens is owing solely to the use of HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWES.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine-The bestand cheapest first class machines in the world; price from \$10 to \$100; easy payments. Salesroom III Broadway The Best Assortment of Picture Frames, Passe-Partouts, Chromos, &c., at L. DUBERNET'S, 13 and 15 Amity street.

8500,000 Worth of Hardware To Be Closed at within the next 60 days, without regard to value. Job total BARNES & CO., 36 and 35 Barolay street.

QUIGG.—On Friday, November 10, of consumption, James Quiod, professionally known as "Hughes," of Hogan & Hughes.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's Heraid.

IFOr other Deaths see Ninth Page 1